The Pyongyang Times

No. 21 (108) THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1967 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier Kim Il Sung talking with Wilfred Burchett

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Wilfred Burchett

Premier Kim Il Sung received on May 20 Wilfred Burchett, an Australian journalist and writer, now staying in our country.

Present on that occasion was Jo'ng Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and Editor-in-Chief of Rodong Sinmun.

The Premier had a cordial and friendly talk with the guest.

Korean People Are Closely Rallied Behind Premier Kim Il Sung

U.A.R. National Assembly Delegation Issues a Statement

The delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic led by Anwar El Sadat, Chairman of the National Assembly of the U.A.R., which had visited our country some time ago issued a statement in Cairo on May 16, according to a report from Cairo.

The statement introduced the activities of the U.A.R. National Assembly delegation headed by His Excellency Anwar El Sadat in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from May 4 to May 9 and stressed that during its stay in Korea the delegation had received a warm and cordial welcome from various organs and people in Korea.

It noted that Premier Kim Il Sung received the U.A.R. delegation during its stay in Korea and had a friendly talk with Anwar El Sadat and went on:

On the occasion, Anwar El Sadat conveyed to Premier Kim Il Sung the words of His Excellency President Nasser that the U.A.R. people are standing by the Korean people, the words that the President gave him and his delegation when he was sending the delegation to Korea on a visit.

Anwar El Sadat declared that it is our duty to unite all the progressive forces and mobilise all forces at a decisive moment when we have to face the united front of the reactionary forces headed by the United States and victory is in store for us and the enemies will certainly be defeated.

Paying high tribute to President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Premier Kim Il Sung said that President Abdel Nasser is a leader most intimate to the Korean people and the Korean leaders for his revolutionary and progressive policy.

The Premier said that the Korean people, as comrades-in-arms of the U.A.R. people, will always move ahead hand in hand with the U.A.R. people on the anti-imperialist common front. There is no barrier between our two countries. In the past we both suffered due to the imperialists and were both liberated and today we have common ideology. Neither of us has superiority complex and the relations between us are based on friendship and unity.

Noting that he paid high tribute to the support given by the Egyptian people to the just cause of the Korean people, the statement went on: Premier Kim Il Sung said that the speech by His Excellency President Nasser on May 2, which called for resistance against the U.S. imperialists, will further inspire the Korean people's struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Premier Kim Il Sung said that the Korean people have the sacred duty to hand down a united Korea to the next generation because the question of Korea's reunification is a cause that must be carried out within the present generation, and the defence and economic potentials are being increased. Vast, difficult task as it is, he said, it will be carried out by the strength of the united people who are convinced of the inevitability of reunification.

Anwar El Sadat said that President Gamal Abdel Nasser considers Premier Kim Il Sung, leader, teacher and designer, as his brother and friend, and his Excellency President is watching with interest the events in this area, which stir our hearts for its victorious struggle, lofty aim and commonness of experiences with the U.A.R.

Premier Kim Il Sung said that he wishes to visit the United Arab Republic to meet fighter Gamal Abdel Nasser, and express love for and respect to him, but he cannot leave the country at present due to the tension on the Korean Military Demarcation

(Continued on Page 7)

Resolute Condemnation of Piratic Act of Aggression against D.R.V.

Foreign Ministry Issues a Statement

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on May 21 a statement in connection with the facts that on May 19 the U.S. imperialists again brutally bombed and strafed residential quarters and factories in and around Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and foreign embassy district and that they are expanding military action in the Demilitarized Zone in Vietnam into which they have intruded on a large scale.

The statement follows:

On May 19, the U.S. imperialists again bombed and strafed residential quarters and factories in and around Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

During the bombing raid, the U.S. imperialists even strafed the foreign embassy district, damaging the embassy buildings of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and of other socialist country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely condemn the daily intensifying brutal atrocities of bombing raids and other acts of war of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam as an unpardonable piratic act of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express surging indignation at the U.S. imperialists' frantic act of indiscriminately strafing the district where the embassies of our country and the other socialist countries are located, and condemn the act as a fresh, direct and grave challenge to our country and the other socialist countries.

The U.S. imperialists are now running all the more wild to expand their war of aggression in Vietnam and are taking an extremely adventurous course.

This finds expression in the fact that the U.S. aggressors are expanding military actions by hurling a large number of their and

(Continued on Page 2)

Stop Persecution of Koreans in Japan

Foreign Ministry Issues a Statement

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on May 17 a statement in connection with the ceaseless cases of murder and injury, violence and assault perpetrated recently against Korean nationals in various parts of Japan.

Follows the full text of the statement:

Ceaseless cases of murder and injury, violence and assault committed against Korean nationals in Japan are reported from various parts of Japan of late.

In the wake of the brutal murder of Korean compatriot Ri Hyon U residing in Toyoda City, Aichi Prefecture, at the dagger of Japanese hooligans on April 22, another compatriot Gang Ok Su was knifed to death in Matsudo City, Chiba Prefecture, on May 10.

Earlier, on April 8, five Japanese hooligans raided the house of Korean businessman Ho Tae Hwan in Nagoya City and stabbed him to death.

On March 14, Korean compatriot Jong Mun O living in Minami

(Continued on Page 2)

Repatriation Agreement Must Not Be Abrogated

D.P.R.K. Red Cross Cables Its Japanese Counterpart

In connection with the illegal move of the Japan Red Cross to put into practice the shameful decision of the Japanese government to abrogate unilaterally the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent on May 15 a telegram to the Japan Red Cross.

The telegram reads in part:

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has received your letter of April 21 with regard to the repatriation work of the Korean nationals residing in Japan.

In the letter your Society informed us of its decision that the repatriation agreement will no longer be extended and will be abrogated as of November 12, alleging that "the purport originally expected for the existing return accord has almost been fulfilled."

This is a unilateral act of direct violation against Article 9 of the agreement which provides for the extension through negotiations between the two sides. This is a perfidious act against the fundamental aim of the repatriation

(Continued on Page 7)

Kim Il Sung Is the Red Sun

From north Korea rises a great red sun
The great red sun is Kim Il Sung,
Its rays spread on all oppressed peoples,
Keeping them alive is Kim Il Sung's thoughts.

The red big sun is not for Korea alone,
Neither its rays for Koreans alone,
It is a red beacon for the oppressed
In Africa, Latin America and Asia.

The spark that kindled the Korean revolution,
Now sets the oppressed areas ablaze,
Now it filled the oppressed world,
His thought radiates through.

Happiness to the working peoples it brings,
I have for eager years longed for Kim,
Though distance is my undoing,
My feelings travel far.

How I long for thine affections,
Now I wish to seat at thy feet,
To drink the spring water of 9-Dragon Fall
of thy thoughts,
A little sage of thy disciple to become.

Thy thoughts are sagacious, thy work gigantic,
Kim, great giant of the revolution,
Thou shattered in '45 Japanese militarism,
In '53 cowed American imperialism.

The spring is here and season begins,
Irrigation canals flow with water
O thou autumn come quickly, fruits of labour bring,
With joy and happiness unity of Korea celebrate.

Let me therefore to thy bosom fly,
To feel the rays of the red sun,
Which is thy thoughts and deeds,
To Nigeria that I may return.

To proclaim the truth of thy fortress,
The truth of thy fight and struggles
For unity, liberty and independence of Korea,
That I in the struggles engage for Nigeria workers.

IZE AYE-OMOREGIE
Nigeria

Statement of U.A.R. Nat'l Assembly Delegation

(Continued from Page 1)

Line and that there will undoubtedly be a chance to visit the U.A.R. later on.

He asked Anwar El Sadat to convey to His Excellency President Nasser that he invites him to visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He said that if President Nasser comes to Korea, he will sense the affection cherished by the Korean people toward an outstanding leader, a fighter in our era, the era of the people in which freedom, peace and progress are triumphing.

The statement went on: The delegation saw the great Korean people are firmly rallied and are living in a uniform, organizational way and working and striving in voluntary way, under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

The delegation saw how the Korean people are waging the struggle for freedom, construction and reunification and how the entire people are mobilised to face the U.S. aggressors who are occupying one half of Korea and concentrating troops and various weapons on the Demarcation Line to encroach upon the freedom and independence of the Korean people. **(KCNA)**

Statement on Vietnam

(Continued from Page 1)

South Vietnamese puppet troops into the Demilitarized Zone in Vietnam on May 19, while repeatedly bombing Hanoi.

The Yankee imperialists are going to start a "total war" against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in gross violation of the 1954 Geneva Accords on Vietnam and expand the aggressive war to the vast areas of Asia.

These facts bring to full light that America's empty talk about "peace negotiations" is a brazen-faced hoax.

The prevailing situation requires the socialist countries and all the anti-imperialist forces of the world to launch a more resolute struggle for crushing the dangerous escalation of the war by the American imperialists and increase in every possible way the support for the fighting Vietnamese people.

The D.P.R.K. Government and the Korean people fully support the May 19 statement of the D.R.V. Foreign Ministry condemning U.S. imperialism for its fresh war escalation and are resolved to share life and death with the fraternal Vietnamese people to the last in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and make still greater efforts to give assistance to the Vietnamese people in their anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Today U.S imperialism is vainly seeking to extricate itself from the hopeless predicament by expanding its war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and multiplying its bestial atrocities.

Whatever frantic war escalation they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists can never subdue the heroic Vietnamese people who, taking up arms firmly in their hands, have risen up like one man to accomplish their just cause.

The more the U.S. imperialists extend the war and step up atrocities, the further the Vietnamese people and the progressive peoples of the world will be inflamed with hatred and enmity against the aggressors, and the deeper the U.S. imperialist aggressors themselves will be thrown into the abyss of an irretrievable, miserable defeat.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately take their blood-stained claws of aggression off Vietnam.

They must stop the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam unconditionally and finally, discontinue the war of aggression in South Vietnam, withdraw all the U.S. forces and the troops of their satellite countries from South Vietnam without delay, recognize the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the solely genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and strictly respect the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people.

Should the U.S. imperialists dare take the course of continuously expanding the aggressive war in Vietnam, defying the unanimous denunciation and warning of the Vietnamese people and the world's peace-loving people, they will meet more tragic death and go to ruin.

In Damascus

FRIENDSHIP GET-TOGETHER

A friendship get-together with the Palestinian Liberation Organization was held on May 14 at the Korean Embassy in Damascus.

Representatives of the Liberation Fronts of fighting countries in Damascus were also invited there.

Korean feature film "Honourable task" and documentaries were screened.

The representatives of Liberation Fronts expressed thanks for the support and solidarity of the Korean people with the peoples of fighting countries. They also paid high tribute to the Korean people for their victory over U.S. imperialism and successes in economic construction after the war and expressed support for the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of their country.

Toyozawa, Himeji City, was also killed, stabbed by Japanese hoodlums.

On January 4, in Saitama Prefecture, Korean youth Jo Yong Sok got five gashes on the head from knifing and on March 7 Kim Jong Ryon in Shimotsuma City, Ibaraki Prefecture, was heavily wounded by a dagger.

The Japanese government authorities are mobilizing armed police to raid and destroy in broad daylight organs under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and stores of Korean traders.

On April 6, over 30 Japanese armed police and plain clothesmen, riding in over ten police cars, encircled the Hall of the Central Art Troupe of Koreans in Japan and perpetrated outrages for two hours.

On April 4, the Tokyo metropolitan tax administration office mobilized 125 tax officers and over 80 armed police to raid and ransack 16 stores and houses of Korean nationals and earlier, on March 29, the Tokyo metropolitan police office let loose 37 armed police to raid the store of a Korean national.

In Nishinari ward, Osaka, Koreans' stores were attacked by the Japanese authorities.

Besides, the Japanese authorities arrest and examine guiltless Korean nationals in Japan for no reason and commit outrages against them.

On April 2, five policemen of the Fujioka police station, Gumma Prefecture, walked Korean comrade Jung Ae Soon to the police station on charges of auto traffic offence and beat him black and blue, detaining him for five days.

On April 5, Korean youth Ri Mae Gil in Ikebukuro, Tokyo, was illegally arrested by the Japanese police and examined for five hours.

The Japanese authorities, hand in glove with the Pak Jung Hi clique, can make the criminal attempt to draw in Korean nationals in Japan as their intelligence agents.

On March 29, the Fukuoka immigration office illegally arrested a Korean named Gang Bong Ik on charges of the "violation of the foreigner's registration law" and, detaining him for nearly one month, tried to force him to "apply" for "permanent residence" in Japan and carry out espionage against the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and even tried to impose intelligence activity upon his wife.

On April 6, Kobayashi, safety section chief of the Numata police station, Gumma Prefecture, took Korean youth Ri Jong Sik to the police station on charges of the "auto speed violation" and tried to coerce him into espionage activities. An official of the Osaka immigration office, together with an espionage agent of the South Korean puppet clique, tried to intimidate Korean youth Kim Tae Hong, demanding him to "write to Japan a letter abusing and slandering North Korea when you return there."

Investigation officers Ishikawa and Ito of the Kanto district bureau of the Japan Public Security Investigation Agency tried to force espionage activities upon Korean nationals in Japan against the GAKRJ through blackmail and flattery.

The above-said cases are only part of the recent unwarranted persecution and suppression of Korean nationals in Japan by the Japanese authorities.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea cannot overlook such acts wantonly violating the human rights and vital rights of the Korean nationals in Japan and menacing the activities of their democratic organizations.

The suppression of the Korean nationals in Japan is a challenge to the D.P.R.K. and the entire Korean people.

The D.P.R.K. Government strongly denounces the Japanese government which is continuously suppressing and assaulting the Korean nationals in Japan in violation of the principles of international law and humanitarianism.

That the Japanese government is now intensifying murderous atrocities and violence against Korean nationals in Japan and suppressive and subversive plots against the GAKRJ is directly linked with the fact that the Japanese militarist forces are accelerating the fascistisation of Japan and stepping up the reinvasion of South Korea in real earnest since the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty."

The Japanese government is scheming to pave the way for reinvasion into South Korea by winning the favour of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique as a reward for its violation of the legitimate rights of the Korean nationals in Japan and its intensified suppression of them.

All this proceeded from such aggressive aim that the Japanese government is going to wreck the repatriation agreement and fabricate a "law on alien school system" designed to stamp out the national education of Korean nationals in Japan and is trying to impose "South Korean nationality" upon them.

Both in the light of international law and the historical status of the Korean nationals in Japan, the Japanese government is under obligation to fully ensure them the vital rights and legal activities.

The D.P.R.K. Government once again strongly demands that the Japanese government stop at once all persecution and suppression of the Korean nationals in Japan and guarantee them democratic, national rights.

Statement on Koreans in Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

ON THE "DAY OF PALESTINE"

The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union sent a message of solidarity to the Arab Journalists' Union on the "Day of Palestine."

The message pointed out that the Korean journalists extend undivided support and militant solidarity with the Palestinian and Arab journalists in their just and resolute struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists illegally occupying Palestine under the U.S. manipulation and for the liberation of Palestine and in defence of the national dignity of the Arab people.

Manifestation of Daily Strengthening Friendship and Solidarity under Banner of Anti-Imperialism

Vice-President Gang Ryang Uk Reports on the Results of the Visits of the S.P.A. Delegation to Burundi, Zambia, Yemen and Somalia

An enlarged session of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on May 18.

The session heard the report delivered by Vice-President of the S.P.A. Presidium Gang Ryang Uk on the results of the visits of the delegation he had led to Burundi, Zambia, Yemen and Somalia.

Present at the session were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, members of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Cabinet members, leading functionaries of central government bodies, public organizations and press organs. Also present were members of the delegation led by Vice-President Gang Ryang Uk.

After hearing the report of Vice-President Gang Ryang Uk, the meeting noted with satisfaction that the delegation had successfully carried out its work and contributed to developing friendly relations between the Korean people and the peoples of Burundi, Zambia, Yemen and Somalia.

Follows the gist of the report:

Mutual Understanding

Our delegation made official visits to the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Zambia, the Yemeni Arab Republic and the Republic of Somalia and an unofficial visit to the United Republic of Tanzania in the period from the end of February to mid-April this year.

Our delegation conveyed the warm greetings of the Korean people to the peoples of these countries, expressed firm solidarity with them in their just struggle against imperialism and colonialism and bent all efforts to strengthen our ties of friendship and solidarity with them.

During the visits, we met the leaders of these countries to further deepen mutual understanding, witnessed the labour endeavours of the peoples there for the building of a new life and learned much from them.

The leaders and peoples of the countries we visited highly appraised the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and manifested full support for and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle to reunify the country by themselves.

Agreement was reached on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the D.P.R.K. and the Republic of Burundi and between the D.P.R.K. and the Republic of Somalia, and big advance was made in developing friendly relations with the Republic of Zambia.

In the Yemeni Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania we have furthered the already established relations of friendship and co-operation in the political, economic and cultural spheres and in the United Arab Republic we had useful talks with its leaders on promoting the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries.

Our recent visits represented another salient manifestation of our friendship and co-operation with the peoples in Africa and the Near and Middle East and were a telling blow at the U.S.-led imperialists and their followers.

Cordial Hospitality

The peoples of the countries we visited warmly received us as the envoys of the heroic Korean people, as reliable comrades-in-arms on the common front of anti-imperialism and as the delegate of a talented and staunch people who have performed great feats and gained valuable experience in the struggle for the country's independence.

In particular, the leaders and peoples of these countries paid a high tribute to the sagacity of Premier Kim Il Sung's leadership, expressing deep respect for him.

The Yemeni President admired the Korean people who, under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, have trained a big army of their own cadres and speedily developed the national economy in a short period of time and he extended an invitation to Premier Kim Il Sung to visit Yemen.

The Burundi President stressed that the visit of the Korean mission to his country only three months after the liberation of the Burundi people and its support for their struggle gave a great inspiration to them. He expressed sincere gratitude of his own and the Burundi people to Premier Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people.

The President of Zambia called for further strengthening friendship and solidarity between the peoples of both countries in the common struggle against imperialism. He asked us to convey to Premier Kim Il Sung the resolve of the Zambian people to keep up the struggle against imperialism and colonialism under any difficult conditions.

The government leaders of Somalia spoke highly of our people's successful construction of an independent national economy under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. They said that all the policies of Premier Kim Il Sung were correct and fully agreed to them, expressing warm sympathy with them.

The leaders and peoples of the countries we visited warmly welcomed us like their real brothers and accorded us cordial hospitality.

The warm hospitality accorded our delegation by the peoples in Africa and the Near and Middle East area was expressive of their friendly feelings towards the Korean people and their determination to fight together with us against imperialism and colonialism.

The peoples of these countries are those who, like our people, suffered from oppression and humiliation under colonial rule, won national independence through their protracted, arduous struggle and set out on the building of a new society.

The recent visits made us feel keenly that the peoples in these regions are our closest brothers fighting against the common enemy and striving to attain the common goal.

Taking this opportunity, I wish to express profound thanks to the peoples and government and parliamentary leaders of the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Zambia, the Yemeni Arab Republic, the Republic of Somalia and the United Republic of Tanzania for their cordial reception and warm welcome accorded our delegation, particularly for the firm solidarity they expressed with the Korean people in the just struggle for the country's reunification.

I express my heartfelt gratitude to the leaders of the Presidium of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet and the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic and to their peoples for the kind hospitality and valuable help they rendered to our delegation.

Identity of Views

During the visits we had friendly talks with Burundi President Micombero, Zambian President Kaunda, Yemeni President Sallal, Somali President Osman and Prime Minister Hussein, Tanzanian President Nyerere and many other leaders of the countries we visited in an amicable atmosphere on developing the relations of friendship and co-operation and on international issues of common interest and reached complete identity of views on all questions discussed.

In the talks, they severely condemned the U.S. aggression in Asia and Africa and unanimously stressed the need of consolidating and developing co-operation and solidarity among the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples in the struggle for national independence and social progress.

Especially, earnest opinions were exchanged on supporting in every possible way the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and on giving active support for the struggle of the African people against the imperialists' apartheid policy, for the struggle of the peoples in the Near and Middle East against the U.S.-instigated Arab reactionaries and for the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples for national liberation and freedom.

We expressed satisfaction over the fact that our relations of friendship and co-operation with these countries have been daily strengthened and developed in accordance with the aspiration of our people and stressed the further consolidation and development of these relations in all spheres of politics, economy and culture.

Powerful Strength

We noticed with deep impression the peoples of these countries scoring fine successes in their endeavours for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism.

The governments and peoples of these countries evinced the firm determination to reject imperialism, colonialism and racism and fight to the end to completely expel the imperialists from these regions, pursuing a peace-loving policy.

Through the recent visits we saw the powerful strength of the Afro-Asian peoples and renewed our confidence in the victory of our cause.

The achievements they have registered in building a new life show the inexhaustible creative power of those who have won independence, greatly encourage the peoples of other Asian and African countries and administer a blow to the imperialists.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the results gained by the industrious and talented peoples of Burundi, Zambia, Yemen and Somalia in the building of a new life and warmly congratulate them.

We hold very dear the friendship and solidarity with the peoples of these countries and do our best to strengthen them.

The Korean people will continue to extend positive support for the peoples of these countries in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the consolidation of national independence and will go shoulder to shoulder with them in the common struggle against imperialism.

The prevailing situation today makes it incumbent upon all the progressive forces of the world to unite closely, form a joint action and form a united front against imperialism and put up a determined struggle everywhere lest the imperialists should run wild.

The Korean people resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialist aggression against the Vietnamese people and actively support the just, patriotic struggle of the Vietnamese people.

We support the righteous struggle of the Laotian and Cambodian peoples against U.S. aggression and for defence of national independence, and support the liberation struggle of the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea, Venezuela and other Asian, African and Latin-American countries and express firm solidarity with them.

The might of the united people is invincible.

Defeat is in store for the imperialists who, disinclined to see these great revolutionary changes now taking place in Asia and Africa, are trying recklessly to turn back the wheels of history.

Lastly, I wish once again the peoples of Burundi, Zambia, Yemen, Somalia and Tanzania fresh successes in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the building of a prosperous country.

Foreign guests visiting Panmunjom

U. S. Troops Should Quit South Korea

Foreign Delegates Issue Joint Statement at Panmunjom

Delegates from different countries, after visiting Panmunjom on May 11, expressed wrath at the U.S. occupation of South Korea under the flag of the United Nations and issued a joint statement demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

The joint statement reads in part:

We, the delegations of foreign countries, whose names are signed below, were shocked at the manner in which the name and flag of the United Nations Organization are being misused by the United States army officers at Panmunjom, not merely as an excuse for their presence in Korea, but even to apologize for blatant intrusions over the territorial air space of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by U.S. aircraft in violation of the armistice agreement.

We are resolved that we will urge our respective governments to take suitable steps in the United Nations to end this misuse of the United Nations Organization.

We also resolve that we will urge our respective governments to take suitable steps to ensure that all U.S. forces should immediately and unconditionally be withdrawn from South Korea; and that the people of Korea should be left free to settle their own affairs

(Continued on Page 7)

Rallied Behind Motherland and Leader

Marking 12th Anniversary of Founding of GAKRJ

The Korean residents in Japan mark the 12th anniversary of the founding of their genuine organization — the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The GAKRJ, which was founded on May 25, 1955 as a democratic national organization representing the will and interests of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan, has carried out its mission with credit, braving many-fold obstacles and difficulties.

Rallied closely behind their genuine motherland — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — and their beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung and under the leadership of the GAKRJ, the Koreans in Japan have scored great successes during the period in defending the democratic national rights and in accelerating the independent reunification of their divided country.

The GAKRJ has educated the Korean residents in Japan in the policies of the D.P.R.K. Government, the revolutionary traditions of the Korean people and in socialist patriotism so they may be boundlessly faithful to their homeland and the Leader.

The devoted struggle of the GAKRJ for resolutely opposing the machinations of the Japanese reactionaries and for defending the democratic, national rights has born deserving fruits.

The GAKRJ has under it several hundreds of regular schools of various levels including the modernly-equipped Korea University, where upwards of 40,000 sons and daughters of Korean nationals are receiving democratic, national education.

Under the leadership of the GAKRJ, the Korean nationals in Japan have also attained great successes in realizing and ensuring their repatriation to the homeland.

The repatriation operation has been going on since December 1959 and more than 87,000 Koreans have already returned to the D.P.R.K. All the returnees are leading a happy life in the bosom of the socialist motherland, freed from the long years of hardships they underwent in the alien land.

The Korean nationals in Japan, under the leadership of the GAKRJ, have been waging a strenuous struggle for promoting the country's independent reunification, the unanimous aspiration and the supreme task of the 40 million Korean people, and have actively been encouraging the struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

For its just and devoted activities, the GAKRJ has won positive support and trust of the Koreans in Japan and has gained a high authority among them.

Today the GAKRJ has grown and developed into a powerful organization. It has its prefectural headquarters, branches and primary units throughout Japan. It also embraces 13 organizations representing various strata of Koreans in Japan such as the Korean Youth League in Japan and the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan and 12 organs of science, culture, arts and the press.

The GAKRJ pursues a policy of steadily developing friendly relations between the Korean and the Japanese peoples and strengthening international solidarity with the honest-minded people the world over, in accordance with the peace-loving foreign policy of the D.P.R.K. Government. This enlists full support from the unbiased world public opinion and the Japanese people.

All these activities of the GAKRJ are aimed at ensuring the democratic, national rights of the overseas citizens of a sovereign state, and they fully conform to international law and the principles of international practice.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese reactionary ruling circles have unreasonably been persecuting and suppressing the activities of the GAKRJ from the outset.

They have stepped up the suppression of the GAKRJ and Korean nationals in Japan since the signing in 1965 of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" rigged up at the instructions of U.S. imperialism.

They carry on subversive activities against the GAKRJ and the organization under it, persecute democratic, national education of Korean nationals, seek to impose Japanizing education and South Korean nationality upon Korean nationals in Japan and seriously infringe on their human rights and their rights to life. They do not stop here. Assaults on and espionage activities against the GAKRJ organizations, terrorism and murder of Koreans in Japan and setting fire to Korean schools are frequent occurrence.

The Japanese government authorities have gone so far as unilaterally to decide that they would abrogate the repatriation agreement in November this year to obliterate the right of the Korean nationals in Japan to return to their homeland.

All this fascist suppression and persecution by the Japanese authorities are aimed at more faithfully implementing the U.S. policy of war and, with this as a bait, consolidating their tie-up with the South Korean puppets and stepping up their re-invasion of South Korea.

No matter what schemes the Japanese reactionaries may resort to, they cannot check the powerful advance of the Korean nationals in Japan having the honour of being the citizens of the D.P.R.K.

Firmly united under the leadership of the GAKRJ, the Korean nationals in Japan are waging an unbending struggle for defending their democratic, national rights and for accelerating the country's reunification by the Korean people themselves by driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

This just struggle is commanding more extensive support from the Japanese and the unbiased world public opinion.

Headquarters of the GAKRJ in Tokyo

Democratic, National Education

Inalienable Rights

The Japanese government is now seeking to railroad the bill on "alien school system" through the Diet. Already last year it attempted to put the bill before the Diet, but failed in face of the strong opposition in Japan and abroad.

This bill envisages direct control by the Japanese government authorities of the opening and management of schools, appointment of teachers, contept of education and even closure of schools "when necessary."

What this bill is after is very clear, in view of the fact that Korean schools make up the great majority of foreign schools in Japan and that the Japanese authorities have systematically suppressed the national education of Koreans.

The Korean nationals in Japan have established a complete educational system ranging from primary school to university and are running hundreds of regular schools of various grades by their own efforts.

This signifies the realization of their ardent desire. It is their inalienable national right to have their own schools.

As is generally known, international law and international practice prescribes national education as a sacred national right of all citizens of sovereign states regardless of their residence. And this constitutes an accepted principle of modern education.

After the country's liberation from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, particularly, after the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean nationals in Japan, as proud overseas citizens of a sovereign states, pooled wisdom and money to set up schools for the education of their children who are to succeed to the present generation of our nation and who are to devote themselves to the building up of the motherland.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has remitted a huge sum of money amounting to over 5,620,785,000 *yen* (Japanese currency) as educational aid funds and scholarships on 23 occasions.

The national education of Korean residents in Japan is based on their national rights and is just and fair in its content and character.

Korean schools in Japan give lessons in Korean language, Korean history and Korea's cultural traditions. Japanese language is also placed on the regular curriculum. There is nothing chauvinistic about the education at Korean schools in Japan. Korean schools give education in patriotism which is linked up with true internationalism that involves the friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples. Children of Korean nationals in Japan are all offered an opportunity to receive education at Korean schools, irrespective of their religious belief and property status.

For its correctness, this national education of Korean residents in Japan is enlisting active support from broad sections of the Japanese people. More than 3,000 organizations in various parts of Japan have adopted resolutions in opposition to the bill on "alien school system" and over 5,300 scholars and men in the field of culture filed a protest in their joint names with the Japanese government authorities. And 185 Japanese local assemblies adopted resolutions on ensuring the national education of Korean residents in Japan and presented recommendations to the Japanese government.

This movement in support of the Koreans' national education is growing in scope and intensity with every passing day. The Korean residents in Japan, enjoying active support from the Japanese people, will defend their right to national education.

Kim Gun Hyong

Pupils of a Korean school in Japan

149th Batch of Repatriates Arrives

The repatriation boat carrying the 149th batch of Koreans returning from Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—their glorious motherland—arrived at the Chongjin port on the morning of May 21.

Welcoming crowds turned out to the port from early morning carrying national flags and flowers in their hands.

Amid the welcome music the boat slowly entered the port and anchored at nine sharp. A moving scene was unfolded at the port when relatives were reunited after long separation.

That evening a grand meeting was held in honour of the homecoming compatriots.

Addressing the meeting, Kim Hak Saeng, Vice-Chairman of the Chongjin Municipal People's Committee warmly welcomed the homecoming compatriots in the name of the citizens of Chongjin and announced the Japanese government for its illegal action to obstruct the repatriation operation. He said that the Korean people would continue to fight resolutely against the unlawful act of the Japanese government to hamper the repatriation of Korean nationals from Japan.

RALLY IN TOKYO

An emergency central meeting opposing the abrogation of the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan and defending their democratic, national education was held in Tokyo on May 16 under the joint sponsorship of Japanese democratic political parties and public organizations.

It was attended by more than 900 representatives of people of various strata from all parts of Japan.

Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association, delivered a report at the meeting.

The meeting heard and unanimously approved a report on the immediate action programme.

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding the immediate withdrawal of the Sato government's decision to abrogate the repatriation agreement and its unconditional extension, another resolution against the projected bill for "partial amendment of the school education law" designed to suppress the democratic, national education of Koreans in Japan and a letter protesting to the Japan Red Cross against its open move to scrap the repatriation agreement.

The meeting also adopted an appeal to the Japanese people.

Kim Ju Yo'ng, head of the delegation of the Korean Red Cross Society, having arrived in Niigata, Japan, on May 17 to take over the 149th batch of home-coming Korean nationals, held aboard the repatriation ship an interview with Japanese and other foreign newsmen and made a statement with regard to the attempt of the Japanese authorities unilaterally to abrogate the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan and break up the repatriation operation.

In his statement, Kim Ju Yo'ng branded the practice of the Japanese side as an unjust action of grossly violating the existing repatriation agreement and of infringing upon the principles of humanitarianism and international law.

On May 16, an emergency central meeting opposing the abrogation of the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan and defending their democratic, national education was held in Tokyo under the joint sponsorship of democratic political parties and public organizations of Japan.

Broad public opinion at home and abroad is strongly condemning the Japanese government for the unilateral decision it adopted on April 21 on abrogating the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan in November this year.

As is known, the existing repatriation agreement was signed between the Red Cross Societies of Korea and Japan on August 13, 1959 on the basis of the free choice of residence and the Red Cross principles, in accordance with the spirit of humanitarianism and the unanimous demand of the Korean nationals in Japan wishing to return to their homeland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thanks to the active efforts of the Government of the D.P.R.K. and the wide public circles in Japan, and with the positive support of the unbiased public opinion of the world. The repatriation agreement is a fully just one in the light of international law and international practice, especially in view of what the Korean nationals in Japan had suffered.

The Korean residents in Japan numbering 600,000 are victims of the past occupation of Korea by the Japanese imperialists and of their policies of aggression and war. They are people who, forcibly taken to Japan as conscripts and labour draftees, barely survived all sorts of sufferings and misfortunes, or their sons and daughters. They are still subjected to racial discrimination and persecution. To go back to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is their inalienable right as citizens of a sovereign state, an urgent demand affecting their fate.

Repatriation of Korean residents from Japan has proceeded for nearly eight years now since December 1959 in accordance with the existing agreement. So far more than 87,000 compatriots have returned home from Japan to lead a new, happy life.

There still remain many Korean nationals in Japan who wish to return to their own country to lead a new life.

Even according to the figures released by the Japanese authorities, it would take several years to repatriate those Korean nationals who have applied to the Japanese authorities concerned for homecoming, are waiting for the notice of the assignment of ships.

The Japanese government must responsibly fulfil this duty of its as an atonement for the crimes the Japanese imperialists committed against the Korean people in the past. This is a duty it can never shirk, also in view of Article 9 of the repatriation agreement which stipulates that the repatriation operation shall be continued as long as there remain in Japan Korean nationals who are desirous of returning home.

Nevertheless, the Japanese government has resorted to despicable schemes to hamper the repatriation work since the moment the question of the repatriation of Korean nationals was put on the order of the day. And now it has gone the length of announcing unilaterally its decision to abrogate the repatriation agreement, on the absurd pretence of the repatriation work "going on too long" and "being detrimental to public peace."

These schemes are another exposition of the Japanese government's consistent hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

These schemes of the Japanese militarists are aimed at serving the U.S. imperialists more faithfully in executing the latter's policy of aggression and war and at realizing with ease their heinous design for re-entry into South Korea by strengthening political and military collaboration with the South Korean puppets.

The Korean people will never tolerate the unjustifiable action of the Japanese government calculated to wreck, for their sinister political purposes, the repatriation of the Korean nationals in Japan.

The Japanese government must withdraw its unlawful decision on abrogating the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan and unconditionally extend the validity term of the agreement as it is as long as there are people wishing to return to their home country. This is a legal and moral obligation which the Japanese government cannot evade.

Bak Jong In

The Repatriation of Koreans in Japan

A Legal and Moral Obligation Which Japanese Govt Can't Evade

Japanese police suppressing the Korean residents in Japan who are demanding the extension of the repatriation agreement in its present form

Support for the Struggle of Koreans in Japan

JSP

Kozo Sasaki, Chairman of the Japanese Socialist Party, on May 9 submitted to Japanese Prime Minister Sato a letter requesting that the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan be extended unconditionally and their democratic, national education be guaranteed.

Meanwhile, the Japanese Socialist Party called a meeting of its chief members in the morning of the same day and took measures for unfolding an intensive struggle for the unconditional extension of the repatriation agreement and for opposing the "bill on partial amendment of the school education law."

JCP

The Diet group of the Japanese Communist Party again lodged a stern protest on May 12 with the government against its decision to unilaterally abrogate the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan and its persistent plots to place before the Diet the "bill for partial amendment of the school education law."

SOHYO

The General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) adopted on May 20 at its fourth conference a resolution demanding the Sato government to extend unconditionally the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan and fully guarantee the democratic, national education of Koreans.

(KNS—KCNA)

BURMA

The Burma-Korea Friendship Society recently issued a statement condemning the decision of the Japanese government to abrogate unilaterally the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan, according to a report from Rangoon.

It demanded that the Japanese government retract at once its illegal decision and continue to implement the agreement so that the Korean nationals in Japan can return to their beloved homeland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, without any hindrance.

VIETNAM

The Hanoi daily Nhan Dan in a commentary on May 19 voiced full support for the struggle of Korean nationals in Japan against the Japanese authorities' scheme to abolish the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans, according to a Vietnam News Agency report from Hanoi.

The paper also denounced the Japanese authorities' scheme to abolish the Koreans' right to enjoy a democratic, national education.

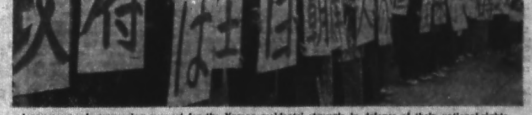
ARAB LAWYERS' FEDERATION

Jan Shadik Arshidat, General-Secretary of the Arab Lawyers' Federation, sent on May 11 a letter of protest to Japanese Prime Minister Sato in the name of his Federation, denouncing the Japanese government's unilateral and illegal decision to abrogate the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan, according to information from Cairo.

The letter stressed: It is an inviolable, sacred national rights of Koreans in Japan to return to the bosom of their motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Arab Lawyers' Federation, it said, considers that the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan must be kept going till the last applicant is sent home and the Japanese government is under unavoidable obligation to ensure their repatriation.

(KCNA)



Japanese people expressing support for the Korean residents' struggle in defence of their national rights

PAK JUNG HI'S FASCIST REGIME —TOOL FOR U.S. POLICIES OF AGGRESSION AND WAR

The Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland Issues Statement

It is six years since the May 16 military coup staged-managed in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

Serving the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war more faithfully than any of their predecessors, the Pak Jung Hi military fascists have behaved as hangmen and sinister foe of freedom and democracy.

In its May 15 statement denouncing the fascist terror rule enforced by the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea over the last six years, the Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland said:

The Pak Jung Hi clique established the most brutal fascist terror system in South Korea to facilitate the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Having clawed his way into the puppet regime with the backing of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique began with covering South Korea with dense intelligence networks.

The Central Intelligence Agency of South Korea under the direct control of the U.S. CIA branch in South Korea has its agents in all organs and exercises unlimited privileges as the general headquarters of suppression and massacre.

South Korean towns and villages, factories and offices are also covered with intelligence cobwebs.

There are one intelligence agent for every 15 workers in factories and one agent for every eight students in higher educational institutions.

Politics of open military-police terror goes side by side with intelligence politics.

Today the South Korean puppet army has swelled to 31 divisions from 16 at the time of the ceasefire and it is more than 600,000 strong, of whom some 300,000 armymen are kept prepared to pounce upon the people at any time and in any place.

Ten thousand men under the "Metropolitan Garrison Command" are kept on alert to rally against the people in Seoul at any time without the proclamation of martial law.

The puppet police has grown sharply in pace with the puppet army since the military coup. It has swelled to 40,000 men from 29,000 in this period.

The Pak Jung Hi clique employ 320,000 police informers under the "Public Security Bureau." They have set up numerous auxiliary police machines.

Thus, a full force of one million, or one for every 25 of the population, are hurled into the suppression of the people in South Korea.

The fascist nature of the suppressive system of South Korea finds expression in the fact that malicious military bureaucrats are holding important posts of all legislative, judicial and administrative organs. Today half of the ministerial and vice-ministerial posts of the puppet government are held by those who served in the Japanese Imperial or Manchurian armies in the past and military bureaucrats who served in the South Korean puppet army.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique have thus established the most barbarous military fascist system mainly with the puppet army and with espionage agents and puppet police.

They have enacted as many as 3,000 evil laws since the military coup. Most typical among them are the "national security law," "anti-communist law," "special law on special crimes," "political party law" and "law on purification of political activities" which are designed to restrain the political activities of people and the free activities of political parties and public organizations and harshly crack down on the people.

Under the "anti-communist law" South Korean people are ruthlessly punished on charges of "collaborating with communism" if they venture a word about postal exchange between North and South Korea, let alone reunification of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi military fascists have in the past six years brutally suppressed the people and stubbornly opposed the independent reunification of the nation, following the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have had recourse to "anti-communism" for justifying their fascist outrages against the progressive people aspiring to freedom and liberation and the independent reunification of the country.

Under the pretext of combating communism they have prohibited all political activities and curbed the activities of progressive political parties and public organizations.

Shortly after the military coup, they dissolved 261 political parties and public organizations on charges of "collaborating with communism" and arrested, imprisoned or court-martialed over 6,000 progressive personalities affiliated with them.

The puppet clique even dissolved trade unions defending the economic interests of working people, after-school hobby groups of students and scientific organizations of teachers.

They totally ruled out the political activities of the people by proclaiming the "law on purification of political activities" at the time of the so-called "transfer of power to civilians."

Through the "law on assembly and demonstration" they strictly ban the demonstrations of the masses of people, particularly workers and peasants.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have obliterated the freedom of the press to cover up their fascist crimes and prevent their exposure before the world.

Having closed down over 1,200 press organs right after the military coup, they shut down 695 press organs between 1964 and September 1966 and enforced a harsh press censorship.

More than 2,000 men of the press have been kicked out of their offices in the past six years and the Pak Jung Hi clique's political terror against them has grown rampant.

When South Korean students launched the March 24 and June 3 struggle in 1964 and August struggle in 1965 against the criminal "ROK-Japan Talks," they proclaimed martial law, letting loose scores of thousands of heavily armed puppet police and troops together with armored cars and aircraft, and bloodily suppressed the young students, firing bullets and gas bombs.

More than 11,700 students were suspended or expelled from school in one year alone following the August 1965 struggle.

The Pak Jung Hi clique dismissed over 20 professors who fought against the treacherous "ROK-Japan Talks" and deprived them of the doctor's degree and the right to travel abroad.

They dissolved the progressive literary organizations and arrested and imprisoned many writers and artists under the anti-communist slogan.

Today the study of progressive ideologies including Marxism-Leninism is completely banned and any one who studies them comes in for severe punishment. Mere possession of Marxist-Leninist books is a "crime" under the "anti-communist law."

The South Korean people are denied elementary human rights under the military fascist rule. Suffice it to recall that the "curfew ordinance" has been kept in force for more than 20 years.

While strengthening the military fascist terror rule, the Pak Jung Hi clique are feverishly making preparations for a new war under the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Continuously reinforcing the puppet army, they are introducing quantities of guided missiles and other lethal weapons into South Korea and perpetrating war provocations almost every day along the Military Demarcation Line against the northern part of Korea at the instigations of U.S. imperialism.

They concluded the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," opening the road of reinvasion for the Japanese militarists to South Korea.

Under the U.S. plan for using South Korea as a cannon fodder supply centre in its Asian aggression, the Pak Jung Hi clique have already thrown 50,000 South Korean puppet troops into the shambles of South Vietnam as bullet-shields of U.S. troops and are planning to send more puppet troops.

The six years of the military fascist rule show that Pak Jung Hi and his clique are the most faithful tool of U.S. colonial domination.

These are the true colours of Pak Jung Hi who assumed "presidency" again with the help of fraud and suppression in the recent "elections." He will aggravate the plight of the South Korean people by tightening up the fascist suppression, totally depriving them of their rights and condemning them to mass hunger and poverty.

History shows that those who resort to fascist dictatorship to suppress the people brutally were all punished severely by the people as the heinous enemy of democracy.

The American imperialists and their stooges who are resorting to fascist terror in South Korea will surely meet the same fate.

Two former S. Korean soldiers meet in Pyongyang. An Hak Su (right) and Bak So'ng Ryol

Former S. Korean Armymen Meet in Pyongyang

In Pyongyang, on May 18, there was an impressive meeting between An Hak Su, former sergeant of the "Pigeon Unit" of the South Korean army, and Bak So'ng Ryol, former leader of the 5th Squad, 3rd Platoon, 8th Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Regiment of the "Tiger Unit" of the South Korean army. Both of them came over to their motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—after deserting the service in South Vietnam where they had been sent to serve as bullet shields for the Yankees.

They returned home separately and toured various parts of the country.

Now in the bosom of the motherland under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the beloved leader of the Korean people, they were in the full flush of happiness.

They had a chat about the new, happy life they had been enjoying since their return home and about the problem of the country's reunification.

South youths firmly pledged themselves to strive vigorously to advance the day when the Korean nation of 40 million would lead a happy life under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

S. Korean Marine Officers Demand Demobilization

Forty-three officers of the puppet South Korean marines strongly demanded of the puppet authorities their early discharge from military service of late, according to a South Korean radio on May 10.

They are naval academy graduates. In April the Seoul puppet rulers forced them to continue their service in the puppet marine despite the expiration of their term with the honeyed word that they would be promoted one grade higher. It was an army reinforcement measure for the dispatch of troops to South Vietnam and war preparations in Korea.

This crafty trick of the puppet clique, however, met with resolute rejection by the marine officers.

In their petition submitted to the puppet authorities, they protested against the prolonged military service.

Meanwhile reports from Seoul say that the four prime movers would be dealt out severe punishment on charge of the "violation of a military law." They say the term of military service can be extended, "for the present situation is a semi-war time one."

Earlier this step was also applied to the pilots of their air force.

Japanese People Encourage Refugee Kim Jin Su

Broad sections of the Japanese people are extending encouragement to Korea-born U.S. soldier Kim Jin Su, who called at the Cuban Embassy in Tokyo on March 20 this year and asked for political asylum in Cuba, while in Japan on leave from service in South Vietnam, refusing to participate again in the U.S. war of aggression.

The Japanese authorities are scheming to transfer him to the U.S. imperialists in violation of international law and international practice, turning down the just demand of the Cuban Government to ensure his safe exit from Japan. Due to such illegal act of the Japanese authorities, Kim Jin Su is still staying in the Cuban Embassy in Tokyo.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity sent a letter to him on May 12 encouraging him and expressing solidarity with him.

The letter said that Kim Jin Su's courageous act greatly inspired and deeply moved the Japanese people as an anti-war action opposing the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam.

With us large numbers of Japanese people are now opposing such act of the government, the letter added.

(KNS—KCNA)

S. Korean Armymen's Abortive Attempt to Stow Away

Two South Korean servicemen on active duty attempted to desert the puppet army and smuggle themselves into a foreign country, it was revealed by Radio Christian in Seoul.

At 10 a.m. on May 16, they got aboard the ship "Hung-a No. 1" at the Pusan port to stow away to Japan, discarding the disgraceful puppet army life.

At noon the next day when the boat was on its way to Japan, they were reportedly detected and detained by the puppet M.P.

The number of deserters from the puppet army has swelled in recent years: even according to the data released by the puppet South Korean regime, it was 10,842 in 1965, and in 1966, it was reported, the figure would be 50 per cent up.

Active Support to Korean People's Struggle for Reunification

Delegates of Int'l Democratic Organizations Issue a Statement

Delegates of international democratic organizations visiting Korea stressed in a joint statement that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved independently by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference after the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

The statement was signed by: **ISABELLE BLUME**, the World Peace Council; **BERNARDO ARADA**, the Solidarity Organization of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America; **LE GAL**, World Federation of Democratic Youth; **CARLOS**, International Union of Students; **NARCELLE CORSAWANT**, Women's International Democratic Federation; **MARCO TULIO RODRIGUEZ**, International Organization of Journalists; **LAZARE COULIBALY**, All-African Trade Union Federation; **ABDELHAK**, International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions; **OSCAR CABRERA**, Organizing Committee for the Conference of the Latin American People's Solidarity.

The statement says:

During our stay in Korea, we attended the grand May Day celebrations in Pyongyang and witnessed the militant spirit and great force of the Korean people united by the same idea and the same will around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Premier Kim Il Sung, and we were struck with admiration by the indomitable struggle of the Korean people who are marching vigorously for the independent reunification of their country and the final victory of socialist construction.

The statement denounces the U.S. imperialists who have transformed South Korea into their colony and military base for aggression in the Far East and Asia and the Japanese militarists who are making their way into South Korea and stretching their tentacles of aggression toward Korea and other Asian countries, feverishly seeking to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

It also flays the Pak Jung Hi clique, the faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism, who not only commit vicious crimes against the Korean people but also serve U.S. imperialism as an aggressive tool for stifling the national-liberation movement in Asia.

Pointing to the intensified U.S. acts of military provocation on the Military Demarcation Line, the statement points out that these provocations may unleash a new war in Korea and they menace peace in Asia and the world.

The statement continues:

The United Nations should take measures for the immediate withdrawal from South Korea of the U.S. troops and all other foreign troops which are occupying there under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." This was underscored in the sagacious and reasonable propositions of Premier Kim Il Sung in his reply on January 4, 1967 to the President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington.

We extend powerful support for the Korean people in their just struggle for expelling the U.S. troops from South Korea and reunifying their country independently.

Expressing militant solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese people who are waging a just national salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggression and for their freedom, independence and peace, the statement continues:

For the preservation of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress, the people should deliver blows to the U.S. imperialists all over the world on all fronts and bind them hand and foot so they cannot run wild.

We will make every possible effort in the future to form, through our respective organizations, an international united front against U.S. imperialism and other imperialist powers, particularly the West-German militarists, the supporter of the U.S. policy of aggression in Europe, who, for their own revanchist aim, menace security in Europe and peace in the world, and the Japanese militarists who, seeking colonial ambitions in Asia, menace the security of the peoples in this part of the world and the peace.

Foreigners' Statement

(Continued from Page 3)

without any foreign interference.

We appeal to the peace-loving peoples all over the world to urge their governments to take similar steps.

(Signed by)

TEDJINY KOUIDER, Algeria
IAT BOUNTHENG, Cambodia
MILTON MONTEMAR, Uruguay
CARLOS TORRE FLORES, Peru
W.G. BURCHETT, Australia
AHMED TOUGHAN, U.A.R.
OTINI KAMBEBEI, Tanzania
MAGETE GEDEON, Burundi
R.D. BANDARANAIKE, M.P. Ceylon
RAJAH L. PERERA, Ceylon
MARTA SOLIS, Mexico
OBONGUI GABRIEL, Congo (B)

The government delegations of the Central African Republic and the Republic of Zambia will report the contents of this resolution to their respective governments.

(Signed by)

M. H. MBALUKU, Zambia
AUGUSTE MBOE, Central African Republic

Foreign Guests Say

XOM LAT (Laos)

We Are On Common Front

We spent impressive days in Korea. Wherever we went, we could see that the Korean people were living very happily.

We visited the Bon-gung February 8 Vinalon Factory where limestone was used as raw materials.

There, we got another living evidence of the correctness of the measures taken by the Workers' Party of Korea for the improvement of the people's living conditions and the promotion of their wellbeing.

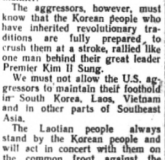
The people in the northern part of Korea who are leading a very happy life are always indignant over the fact that the people in the southern part of Korea are languishing under the tyranny of the Yankee imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique.

When I saw Yankees on the Military Demarcation Line I could hardly repress my hatred against them, because they illegally intruded into Korea and were acting the master at will. It is only the Yankees notorious for their history of aggressions that can behave in such a shameless manner.

The aggressors, however, must know that the Korean people who have inherited revolutionary traditions are fully prepared to crush them at a stroke, rallied like one man behind their great leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

We must not allow the U.S. aggressors to maintain their foothold in South Korea, Laos, Vietnam and in other parts of Southeast Asia.

The Laotian people always stand by the Korean people and will act in concert with them on the common front against the U.S. aggressors.



E. V. ELLIOTT (Australia)

A People with Great Pride

In Korea I made friends with many good people. The Koreans live and work with a great pride. They are proud of the Party and leadership and of themselves.

In capitalist society, workers are opposed to the government and enterprise owners. But the case is different with the workers of Korea under the socialist system. At the Pyongyang Textile Mill, the Bon-gung February 8 Vinalon Factory and a number of other factories I found that the workers were all working hard to increase their production. They were deeply conscious of for what and how they should work.

It is natural that men of this type should perform miracles. What impressed me most here in Korea is the fact that the equality of sexes is effected in life. In this country, men and women workers are equally paid for the same work. I met with many women experts.

In the May Day parade held in Pyongyang, I saw militiawomen gallantly marching, with arms in hand, like men. While in Korea I was also greatly impressed by the enforcement of a universal nine-year compulsory technical education and the introduction of free medical service.

I am sure that all this is the fruit of the just popular policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

May Day in Pyongyang was considered to be a day for celebration of flowers.

I saw the Korean people celebrating May Day with immense confidence in their leadership and showing off the achievements of which they were very proud.

The May Day celebration in Pyongyang did not mean to me only a national celebration. My impression was that this May Day celebration was an international one not simply because delegates from many foreign countries were present. The working class of North Korea, the leadership of this country being faithful and having confidence in the workers all over the world, gave the meaning of internationalism to the May Day celebration in Pyongyang.

Here in Pyongyang on this occasion I was convinced that the magnificent revolutionary spirit of the people of the D.P.R.K. was not only for their own benefit but this sound revolutionary spirit involved the safeguard of the unity of the socialist camp, proletarian internationalism and the fight against imperialism. The Korean people are expressing their full support for all people who are still suffering under cruel exploitation in capitalist countries and colonies where the revolutionary struggle must be carried out to the end by joining hands with such a sound revolutionary spirit. I am quite sure that the people of Korea will find the best way and march forward for the reunification of their country.

Magnificent Revolutionary Spirit

DIOMIDES HADJICHERISTO (Cyprus)

The U.S.A. imperialist aggressor army should withdraw at once from South Korea and let the Korean people attain the peaceful reunification of their country.

D.P.R.K. Red Cross Cables

(Continued from Page 1)

agreement to help realize the aspiration of all the Korean nationals in Japan who wish to return home.

We can never recognize such unilateral "decision" made by your Society.

Originally the repatriation of the Korean nationals residing in Japan is the work for which the Japanese authorities should assume the responsibility to the end as part of the work of redressing the historical crimes committed by Japanese imperialism during its colonial rule over Korea in the past.

At present, there still remain 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan. Their life is instable at all times, and even today, numerous Korean nationals in Japan wish to return to their glorious motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Nevertheless, the Japanese side alleges that the purport has already been fulfilled in disregard of the stark fact.

Your Society pretends that there will be some other "ways and means for return home" after the abrogation of the repatriation agreement.

But it is already against reason to talk about some other "means of return home," while trying to block the most reasonable way of return home which is open in actual fact.

There is no ground whatsoever for the Japanese side to stop the repatriation operation halfway.

The repatriation operation which has been carried out for the last eight years fully testifies that the existing repatriation agreement is most justified and reasonable.

We ask the Japanese side to respect humanitarianism and the principles of international law and to continue to ensure the repatriation operation for the Korean nationals in Japan satisfactorily.

The Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposes to your Society to extend the present agreement as it is, without any revision.

EDWARD F. NDLOVU (Zimbabwe)

Yankees, Go Home!

Pyongyang is a very beautiful modern city.

I know that this city was reduced to ashes by the U.S. imperialists during the Korean war.

It was, however, reconstructed splendidly in a very short space of time.

In Pyongyang, I watched May Day parades, mass callisthenics and a grand music and dance performance and visited some factories. All these signified the Korean people's capability and resolve to advance the revolution continuously. In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the construction of real socialism is successfully proceeding following the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung.

I visited Panmunjom, where I learned the U.S. imperialists had perpetrated many provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Should the U.S. imperialists continue with their provocations, I do not doubt, they will suffer a most telling blow at the hands of the Korean people. For the Korean people are firmly determined not to allow any aggressive force to deprive them of their hard-won independence.

I told a Yankee soldier standing on the Military Demarcation Line in Korea far away from the United States: "What are you doing here? Go home!"

Korea Always Stands by Arab People

The situation in the Near and Middle East has grown very tense of late, owing to the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists against Syria and the other Arab nations.

The U.S. imperialists have instigated the Israeli Zionists they have brought up as a shock force for aggression in the Arab area to concentrate armed forces on a large scale along the border line against Syria. They have mobilized even their 6th Fleet to raise the morale of the Israeli Zionists and are stepping up military preparations to attack Syria.

The U.S. imperialists are making desperate efforts to overthrow the present Syrian government. They regard Syria as an eyesore, for she is holding fast to an independent line against U.S. and other imperialists and contributing to the independent development and unity of the Arab peoples.

The anti-government subversive machination smashed in Syria not long ago was planned by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and was backed by the Arab reactionaries. It revealed once again before the whole world how tenacious the U.S. imperialists' anti-Syrian scheme is.

Almost simultaneously with this machination, an incident of armed attack took place in Yemen. The "U.S. aid mission" was involved in this incident.

But all these subversive activities have come to a failure.The United States is now seeking to carry out an open armed aggression from without by using the Israeli Zionists.

In face of these schemes of the United States, the progressive nations in the Arab area have put themselves on the alert without losing time and have risen up to shatter the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The Syrian Government has ordered its army and people to maintain a high degree of vigilance.

The U.A.R. Government has taken emergency steps to counter the provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their Israeli stooges against the Syrian people and the whole Arab peoples.

Acting on the order of President Nasser: "Our struggle is directed against the U.S.-led imperialists," the armed forces of the U.A.R. have completed the preparations to take immediate action against the attack on Syria by the Israeli troops.

The Iraqi Government has also expressed its firm resolve to render active assistance to the Syrian people determined to defend their country.

U.S. imperialism is the principal enemy of the Arab people who are aspiring to independence and progress and the main culprit undermining peace and security of the countries in this area.

Without thoroughly foiling the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in the Near and Middle East, the countries in this area cannot expect to safeguard their security, independence, independent development and national dignity.

To frustrate the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists, it is essential to liquidate the U.S. stooges in Israel, who are a poisonous dagger planted in the heart of the Arab world, and to liberate Palestine. It is also necessary to suppress the Arab reactionaries who are maintaining their position with the backing of the imperialists.

The Korean people invariably extend full support for and express solidarity with the progressive governments and peoples in the Arab area in their anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle. We are well aware that the just struggle of the Arab people is our own struggle.

Choe Si Hwan

U.S. Escalates Its Ruin by Escalation of War

On May 19, the U.S. aggressive forces and the South Vietnamese puppet troops started a large-scale operation of intrusion into the Demilitarized Zone of Vietnam. That day, the U.S. Army Command in Saigon announced, a large number of U.S. marines went ashore at the Demilitarized Zone under cover of fighter-bombers, warships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet and ground artilleries and they, in coordination with the South Vietnamese puppet troops, started "a large-scale attack" upon North Vietnam.

Timing with this, American air pirates carried out repeated, barbarous bombing raids on residential quarters and industrial establishments in Hanoi and on its outskirts. Moreover, they strafed the district of foreign embassies, damaging the embassy buildings of the D.P.R.K. and other country.

By bringing their ground forces into the Demilitarized Zone, the U.S. imperialists have virtually embarked upon attacking the Democratic Republic of Vietnam from the ground and entered an extremely grave stage in the escalation of their aggressive war.

This is the crass violation of the Geneva Accords. Johnson and his group of this action have provided another opportunity for all clearly to see again that there is no limit in their expansion of the war.

The American imperialists have entered the road to a total war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

And now Johnson's expansion of the war has entered a new phase qualitatively distinct from all the preceding ones.

The world's people will surely assess this fact correctly.

It is obvious that the progressive forces of the world who have vital, common interests in stopping U.S. aggression in Vietnam and in the Vietnamese people's victorious national-liberation struggle against U.S. imperialism cannot remain indifferent to the developments. The developments in Vietnam require the world's progressive people to increase their support for the fighting Vietnamese people.

Among the Washington rulers some are expressing their anxiety over the consequences the U.S. intrusion into the Demilitarized Zone in Vietnam would entail.

The course of the war in Vietnam shows that the escalation of the war has not produced in any aspects the results Johnson and his outfit wished to attain, and, in actuality, it has been an escalation of their defeat. And it is conclusive that it will be the same in the days ahead.

The more the Vietnamese people fight, the stronger they become.

With no desperate scheme for war escalation, can the U.S. imperialists subdue the Vietnamese people who have risen up in a body to accomplish their just cause.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop all acts of intrusion into Democratic Republic of Vietnam unconditionally and finally and quit South Vietnam, taking with them all the U.S. and mercenary troops. This is the only way out for them.

The Korean people, who regard the aggression against the Vietnamese people as one against themselves, are fully prepared to share life and joys and deaths and sorrows with the Vietnamese people and to do everything in their power in order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

Triangular Mil. Alliance in Operation

The U.S. 7th Fleet, together with the Japanese "Maritime Self-Defence Force," conducted a large-scale joint anti-submarine training on the East Sea between May 4-12 and a similar training with the South Korean navy between May 9-16.

The U.S.-South Korea joint training was, in fact, an extension of the U.S.-Japan joint naval exercise and these two, in essence, formed a single military exercise with the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the South Korean puppet forces participating and with the U.S. as the centre. In other words, these were a clear manifestation of the fact that a triangular military alliance between the United States, Japan and South Korea based on the bilateral military pacts is in operation.

Another fact to be mentioned here is that these military exercises were conducted at a time when armed attacks and military provocations were being carried out by the U.S. aggressor army and the South Korean puppet army along the Military Demarcation Line against the northern part of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have long declared that "in case the Vietnam war is expanded, reopening of the Korean front will also be taken into consideration." On April 13, Sharp, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Pacific, considered necessary openly to emphasize once again that "the Korean war is not over." Parallel with its frantic war escalation in Vietnam, the Pentagon is now making extensive arrangements for starting another war in Korea.

What is important for them in this regard is to complete the preparations for drawing Japan's "Self-Defence Forces" into military operations. These preparations have long been made in earnest.

The "Operation Three Arrows," the "Operation Flying Dragon," and the "Operation Bull Run" plans which were jointly drawn up by the Pentagon and the Japanese militarists are war plans in which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea becomes the primary target of attack.

Timing with the recent military exercises, the seventh session of the "Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee" was held in Tokyo. At a joint press conference held after the meeting, Japanese Foreign Minister Miki deemed it his main task to stress that the "United States is resolved not to quit Vietnam before attaining its goal in the Vietnam war."

Masuda, Director of Japan's "Defence Agency," declared that military exercises similar to those conducted on the East Sea would be held continuously. And Sharp who was present there prattled that military exercises had become "more interesting these days."

All this explicitly shows what the U.S. and Japanese military and political bigwigs discussed at the recent session.

The Japanese militarists who have already involved themselves in the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam actively, consider it unnecessary to keep secret their substantial participation in the U.S. military adventures for starting another war in Korea directly linked up with the Vietnam war.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, however, seem unaware what consequences their continued playing with fire will bring to them. They must know clearly that the Korean people are fully prepared to beat back any invasion by the enemy and deal an annihilating blow to it.

Hong Rae Hui

Korea-Singapore Trade Pact

A Korean government trade delegation led by Kim Sok Jin, director of a department of the Ministry of Foreign Trade, stayed in Singapore from April 26 to May 15 at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Singapore, according to a report from Singapore.

Talks were held between the government trade delegations of Korea and Singapore in the spirit of mutual understanding. After the talks a trade agreement was signed on May 13 between the two sides.

The agreement was signed, on behalf of the Korean side by director Kim Sok Jin, and on behalf of the Singapore side by Koc Arol, director of the trade department of the Ministry of Finance.

Under the agreement Korea will export to Singapore machines and equipment, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, chemicals, minerals, red ginseng and ginseng products, marine products and other goods, and Singapore will supply Korea with rubber, shellac, tin, oils and fats and others.

The two sides reached an agreement on establishing the trade mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Singapore and that of the Republic of Singapore in Pyongyang.

(KCNA)

An Angolan guerrilla fighter

Solidarity Week with African People

Unity Is the Indestructible Might

The Korean people, along with the peace-loving people of the world, mark May 22-28 as a week of solidarity with the African people according to the resolution of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Conference.

On this occasion they extend militant solidarity with the African people in their just struggle against the old and new colonialists and for the consolidation of national independence and the complete emancipation of Africa.

The waves of national-liberation struggle are rising fierce in Africa, making an attack on the last bastion of the imperialists' colonial system.

The imperialists-colonialists are making desperate efforts to maintain their old position.

The American imperialists, who began to stretch their tentacles of aggression in place of the outgoing old colonialists after the conclusion of the Second World War, are intensifying economic and cultural penetration into African countries by posing themselves as a "friend" of Africans under the guise of "assistance."

The Yankees are creating political crises and socio-economic chaoses in different parts of Africa.

They are organizing open armed aggression against sovereign states aspiring to independent development and are conducting sabotages and subversions of every description against these states.

Especially recently the Americans, fearful of the strength of unified Africa, have hatched plots to sow the seed of antagonism and discord between African nations and divert newly-emerging African countries from the road of independence and progress one by one and put the noose of colonial slavery again around their necks.

The African peoples, awakened and steeled through their experience and struggle, distinctly tell their friends from the enemy.

They are aware that their cause of liberation and progress and their struggle are not isolated but are closely connected with the cause and struggle of Asian and Latin-American peoples.

The struggle of the African people is playing an increasingly important role on the common front of the world's people against imperialism.

The Asian and Latin American peoples know clearly the great role of their brothers in Africa. Militant solidarity and mutual support among the fighting peoples in the three continents are strengthening and increasing from day to day.

The imperialists can by no means save their crumbling foothold.

Africa will be completely liberated and the people there along with the progressive people in the rest of the world will completely wipe imperialism and colonialism off the face of the earth and continue their victorious advance towards peace, justice and progress.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Thursday by the Pyongyang Times, PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price 10 jon No, 13814